Tentative Program for the 1995 FASEB Meeting on "Chromatin and Transcription"

Confirmed Speakers & Session Chairpersons Only
Other Speakers Will Be Determined Later

1. Structure of Chromatin and Transcription Factors

Chair: Stephen Harrison

Stephen Harrison* (Harvard University)
Stephen Burley (Rockefeller University)
Evangelos Moudrianakis (Johns Hopkins University)
Hillary Nelson (UC Berkeley)

This session is devoted to structural aspects of promoter- and enhancer-binding factors, basal transcription factors, and chromatin. These talks will describe the latest progress in the analysis of the structure of transcription factors as well as provide a molecular basis for the discussion of transcription factor function in the context of chromatin.

2. DNA Replication and Chromatin Assembly

Chair: Alan Wolffe

Alan Wolffe* (National Institutes of Health)
Bruce Stillman (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory)
Melvin DePamphilis (Roche Institute of Molecular Biology)
Jasper Rine (UC Berkeley)

The aim of this session is to present new developments in the study of DNA replication and chromatin assembly, with a particular emphasis upon the role of chromatin assembly in the cell cycle. Specific topics will include the analysis of factors involved in DNA replication-dependent chromatin assembly and the role of DNA replication in gene activation and silencing/repression.

3. Histone Modifications and HMG Proteins

Chair: Jean Thomas

Jean Thomas* (University of Cambridge)
C. David Allis (Syracuse University)
Bryan Turner (University of Birmingham)

The aim of this session is to address the role of histone modifications and the high mobility group (HMG) proteins in transcriptional regulation. This is an area that has recently experienced many exciting new developments, such as the surprising discovery of the specificity of histone acetylation, the broad biological function of proteins that have been found to possess the HMG-1 box motif, and the potential function of HMG proteins in establishing the architecture of transcriptionally active promoters.

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/tndb0000

Tentative Program (continued)

4. Nucleosomal Regulation of Transcription

Chair: Fred Winston

Fred Winston* (Harvard Medical School)
Wolfram Hörz (University of Munich)
Sharon Roth (University of Texas; M.D. Anderson Cancer Center)
Gordon Hager (National Institutes of Health)

This session will include the latest work on chromatin structure and gene activity in vivo, with particular emphasis on the function of nucleosomes. Topics include the establishment and transcriptional consequences of nucleosome positioning and the role of the yeast SWI and SNF factors upon chromatin structure.

5. Biochemical Analysis of Chromatin and Transcription

Chair: Carl Wu

Carl Wu* (National Institutes of Health)
Beverly Emerson (Salk Institute)
Robert Kingston (Massachusetts General Hospital)
Jerry Workman (Pennsylvania State University)

The aim of this session is to present new developments in the biochemical analysis of chromatin and transcription. Specific topics will include the characterization of factors that facilitate nucleosome mobility in vitro, the study of transcriptional regulation with reconstituted chromatin templates, and the binding of transcription factors to nucleosomes.

6. Non-histone Factors in Transcriptional Repression and Regulation

Chair: Danny Reinberg

Danny Reinberg* (UMDNJ-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School)
Robert Roeder (Rockefeller University)
Mark Ptashne (Harvard University)

Current data indicate that the packaging of DNA into chromatin represses the transcriptional potential of genes. In this session, we will discuss progress in the study of nonhistone factors in the repression of basal and regulated transcription. For example, nonhistone repressors of basal transcription that have recently been identified include Dr1, topoisomerase I, and HMG-1/2. This session will also include recent developments in the analysis of promoter-specific transcriptional repressors.

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/tndb0000

Tentative Program (continued)

7. Heterochromatin and Position-Effect Variegation

Chair: Sarah Elgin

Sarah Elgin* (Washington University at St. Louis)
Barbara Wakimoto (University of Washington)
Lorraine Pillus (University of Colorado)
Michael Grunstein (UCLA)

The interest in the components and function of heterochromatin has been recently stimulated by genetic studies of transcriptional repression/silencing/position-effect variegation by heterochromatin both in Drosophila and in yeast, in which there exists heterochromatin-like regions of the genome that have been characterized by functional rather than cytological assays. This session will contain the latest findings in this exciting and important area.

8. Locus Control Regions and Boundary Elements

Chair: Gary Felsenfeld

Gary Felsenfeld* (National Institutes of Health)
Frank Grosveld (Erasmus University)
Elizabeth Blackwood (UC San Diego)
Rudolf Grosschedl (UC San Francisco)

There is little doubt that locus control regions (LCRs) and locus boundary (insulator) elements are each critically important for the proper expression of genes in vivo. The mechanistic basis for the function of either of these elements has yet to be clarified, although the available data strongly suggest that chromatin/nuclear structure is involved. Recent developments in the analysis of these intriguing regulatory elements will be presented.

9. Nuclear Organization

Chair: Susan Gasser

Susan Gasser* (ISREC)
John Newport (UC San Diego)
Ulrich Laemmli (University of Geneva)
Ron Laskey (Wellcome/CRC Institute)

This session is devoted to the study of nuclear structure and gene activity. Specific topics will include interactions between chromatin and the nuclear envelope, analysis of nuclear localization and gene activity, and higher order chromosome structure. These topics represent the early stages in exciting new areas of study.

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